YOUTH POPULATION

Key Findings: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States

The population growth rate from 1993 to 2003 for youth ages 5 to 19 was higher in the United States than in all the other G8 countries.

In 2003, the population between the ages of 5 and 29 (which corresponds approximately with the school-age population) represented 35 percent of the total population in the United States and the Russian Federation. This proportion was higher than the proportions found in all the other G8 countries (table 1).

In 2003, the population ages 5 to 19, those generally of primary-and secondary-school age, represented 21 percent of the total population in the United States, and this was higher than the corresponding percentage in all the other G8 countries. The proportion of 5- to 19-year-olds in the other G8 countries ranged from 14 percent in Italy to 20 percent in Canada and the Russian Federation.

The population ages 20 to 29, which generally includes individuals of postsecondary education age, represented 14 percent of the total population of the United States in 2003. While the proportion of 20- to 29-year-olds was slightly higher in the Russian Federation, the United States figure was about the same as the proportion in Japan and a little higher than in all other G8 countries.

The population ages 5 to 29 grew by 7 percent in the United States between 1993 and 2003 (figure 1). The growth rate was higher in the United States than in Canada, the only other country that experienced growth in this age group over this period. Several G8 countries experienced a decline in the 5- to 29-year-old population. This age population in France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Russian Federation, and the United Kingdom declined by between 4 and 18 percent between 1993 and 2003.

The United States had the highest growth (12 percent) in the population ages 5 to 19 between 1993 and 2003. Three other countries also experienced growth in the population ages 5 to 19: Canada (7 percent), Germany (1 percent) and the United Kingdom (5 percent). The largest decline between 1993 and 2003 was in Japan, which experienced a 21 percent decline in the population ages 5 to 19.

The United States and the Russian Federation experienced growth in the population ages 20 to 29. The increase in the Russian Federation was 11 percent while the increase in the United States was 1 percent. Germany experienced the largest decline of the G8 countries for this age group, with a 27 percent decrease from 1993 to 2003, while the smallest decrease (4 percent) occurred in Canada.

Definitions and Methodology

The percent of the population ages 5 to 29 in 1993 and 2003 is calculated by dividing the population ages 5 to 29 by the total population for each respective country. The percent change in population ages 5 to 29 is calculated by subtracting the total population ages 5 to 29 in 1993 from this population in 2003 and dividing by the 1993 population ages 5 to 29. The share of a

population group (e.g., ages 5 to 29) may decline from 1993 to 2003 even though the size of the population group may still have increased between 1993 and 2003. This is due to a higher rate of increase of the total population compared to the rate of increase for the specific population group.

Table 1. Percentage of the total population ages 5 to 29, by age group and country: 1993 and 2003

Year	Canada	France	Germany	Italy	Japan	Russian Federation	United Kingdom¹	United States
Population ages 5 to 29 years								
1993	35.7	35.2	31.8	33.7	34.0	36.2	34.1	36.2
2003	32.8	31.6	27.3	27.1	28.6	35.1	31.7	34.8
Population ages 5 to 19 years								
1993	20.3	20.1	16.1	17.5	19.4	22.9	18.7	21.1
2003	19.5	18.6	16.1	14.3	15.1	19.9	19.0	21.2
Population ages 20 to 29 years								
1993	15.4	15.1	15.7	16.2	14.6	13.3	15.4	15.1
2003	13.3	13.0	11.3	12.8	13.5	15.2	12.6	13.6

¹The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, International Database, "Table 94: Midyear Population, by Age and Sex", 1993 and 2003.

Figure 1. Percentage change in the population ages 5 to 29, 5 to 19, and 20 to 29, by country: 1993 to 2003



 $^{\rm 1}\!$ The United Kingdom includes England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, International Database, "Table 94: Midyear Population, by Age and Sex", 1993 and 2003.